overseas, particularly in regional groups such as the EEC.

(d) Within the broad frame work of the existing industrial policy of the Government of India as enunciated in the In dustrial Policy Resolution of 1956 and as elaborated from time to time, the Government has already taken some decisions which have been laid in the form of a paper on the Table of both Houses of Prliament on 31 May, 1990. The paper is entitled "Policy measures for the promotion of small scale and agro-based Industries and changes in pro cedures for industrial approvals". The main thrust of the measures con tained in this paper for the small scafe sector is on increasing productive employment generation in rural and backward areas, whereas the main thrust of the changes in industrial approvals is towards reducing unnecessary bureaucratic control and conse-quent delays and corruption.

Review of the industrial policy is a continuing process and appropriate changes where ever considered necessary are made from time to time in the light of the various suggestions received in this regard.

Indian Companies operating in Foreign countries

2967. SHRI YASHWANT SIN-HA: Will the Minister of INDUS-TRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many Indian companies belonging to MRTP Houses hold substantial shares in other countries notably Switzerland, the United States of America and the United Kingdom;

(b) if so, what are the details of such companies and the extent to which these can further spread in those countries;

(c) what is the dividend sion remitted to India by«uch companies;

(d) whether it is also a fact that these companies hold the view that their further activities in other countries need not require specific permission from Indian authorities; and

(e) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUS-TRY (SHRI AJITSINGH): (a)to (e) A Statement showing (i) the Joint Ventures with 50 % or more equity and (ii) Wholly Owned Subsidiaries set up overseas as on 20-8-1990, and dividend received by the Indian Companies registered under section 26 of the MRTP Act, 1969 and belonging to the MRTP Houses is annexed. *(See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 101)

The payment of commission is not allowed under the existing guide-lines.

The Indian promoter is required to seek the Government's prior permission for making further investment by the Joint Venture companies/wholly owned subsi-diaries in another company abroad. However, a few representations nave been received that the Government's approval is not necessary for such investment if there is no such stipula-tion in the letter of approval. This issue is under examination.

Cost Price including Freight and Other Taxes on Import of per litre Crude Oil

2968. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the expenses in-curred by Government on per litre import of crude oil together with cost price, freight and various taxes,

separately and also the cost of converting the above crude oil into per litre of kerosene, diesel and petrol separately;

(b) what is the percentage of consumption by Undertakings in public ail private sestor; and private consumers, separately of kerosene oil, diesel and petrol; and

(c)the amount realised by Government during the past three years in the form of taxes and profits by the sale of kerosene oil, diesel and petrol and what is the rate of commission given to the petrol pumps?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The average expenses incurred on per litre import of crude oil during the year 1989-90 were as follows: —

	Rs.
(i) Cost of crude...	1.70
(ii) Frsig'it and Insurance.	0.09
(iii) Custom? duty. .	0.91
TOTAL:	2.70

In the processing and refining of crude the entire range of petroleum products are obtained and the cost of production is not assessed separately for individual products like kerosene, diesel and petrol.

(b) Data on consumption of kerosene oil, diesel and petrol by Undertakings in public and private sector and by private consumers separately is not being compiled.

(c) The excise duties and cus toms duties realised from petrol, kerosene oil and diesel during the past 3 years are as follows:

(Rs. crores)

	1987-88	1988-89 (Estimated)	1989-90
Excise			
Petrol . . .	903	1034	1181
	250	241	269
Diesel	674	712	761
Customs	\		
Petrol •. -:	nil	nil	nil
	274	396	556
Diesel....	84	160	202

Sales tax is collected by the State Governments.

Government receives only dividends from the oil companies which are not relatable to individual products.

The commission to the petrol and HSD Dealers is on slab basis which is given below: —

(Rs. /Kl)

Slab	Petrol	
0-360 Kl 361-600 Kl 601-1080 Kl Above 1080 Kl	250 179 160 138	135 92 72 65

In respect of those dealers who are not paying anything towards Cheques/Demand Draft collection charges, an amount of Rs. 18/- per Kl on Petrol and Rs. 8/- per Kl on Diesel is deducted on a uniform basis irrespective of the sales volume from the above rates of commission.

Infrastructural Facilities in Homoeopathic Medical College

2969. SHRI RAMSINH RA' THWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Homoeopathic Medical College being run by Dr. B. R. Sur Homoeopathic Charitable Trust, New Delhi since the academic year 1988 has the recognition from the competent authority;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to ensure essential infrastructure, such as well-qualified teaching and technical staff, well-equipped laboratories for practicals and library and regular Principal in the College;

(c) whether it is a fact that this College is being turned into a commercial institute by thetust and the students are not being provided with these infrastructural facilities and the college is not being managed as per rules governing such Institutions; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken or proposed to be taken to ensure proper functioning of the College ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Raids by the Officials jo the Prevention of Food Adulteration Deptt,, Delhi

2970. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL FARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the strength of Food Inspectors and Local (Health) Authorities is sufficient to enforce the PFA Act in the capital;

(b) if so, whether the Department is conducting the raids regularly on the wholesalers/manufacturers; and

(c) if so, what is the number of raids conducted and samples lifted during the months of June, July and August, 1990 respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) According to the Delhi Administration, presently, 27 food inspectors are posted against the 50 sanctioned posts. However, all the five sanctioned posts of Local (Health) Authorities are filled up and are generally sufficient to enforce the Act.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. However, during the last three months the staff was deputed for checking of hygienic conditions of food articles sold to public and for survey-cum-educational programmes with a view to preventing outbreak of diarrhoeal and other diseases to reduce mortality and morbidity, particularly among weaker sections of society. Hence no sample could be lifted from manufacturers/wholesalers.

Setting up of New Power Plants in the country during Eighth Plan Period

2971. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are reconsidering the setting up new